

children and a baby—you can't help find them. The chances are you'll hear the baby before you reach the station."

The bewildered clerk had sense enough left to smile at the concluding sarcasm of his superior.

"Yes, sir; I'll go at once, sir," he stammered.

"And—here, Johnson—you might give the young lady this. Tell her it's for the baby."

"I—I hope you had a pleasant trip, Mr. Kilroy," he hazarded, boldly, as a test to know the worst—if there was a worst. Perhaps the superintendent's urbanity was only surface deep.

"Oh—quite pleasant; in fact, unusually pleasant, thank you," averred the superintendent unconcernedly. "Things are in good shape. Now don't fail to get the transportation to the station. Go right away."

As the clerk made his exit, with him through the open door drifted the welcome sound of Superintendent Kilroy's whistle—cheery, satisfied and reassuring.—Woman's Home Companion.

#### Fire Insurance and Lightning Rods.

We have printed several articles showing the advantage of having a good lightning rod on the house but nothing was said of the need of one on the barn. The following from the Rural New Yorker seems to indicate that they are more necessary on barns than on dwelling houses:

E. G. Snow, president of the Home Insurance Co., makes the following statement about fire in farm barns:

"We have for some time been investigating the matter of barn losses and examined into upwards of 600 cases where the cause of fire was known. Out of the number considerably over half of the losses were caused by lightning and something less than a quarter were charged to incendiarism, the remainder of the causes constituting proportionately a very small fraction of the entire number. Taking up at the present time the main factor alluded to—lightning—it appears evident that a device that will minimize the electric hazard is worth seeking. If the barn losses might be reduced by one-half the class would, at rates obtainable, come pretty near being preferred instead of prohibited, as is the case with some companies, perhaps many, at the present time.

"The proposition, of course, brings the lightning rod into one's mind. To many of us it brings the thought of an old-fashioned humbug, and we are not in this article going to try to controvert that idea, but we are disposed very strongly to query whether with the greatly increased knowledge of electricity that now exists, it might not be possible to produce a lightning rod of approved make and arrangement that, if generally employed, would lessen the number of barn losses, and we believe that if interested underwriters would give their experience, their theories and their suggestions, hints and plans might be presented that would be of value in making this important class show a very much better loss ratio."

#### A Prolific Mare.

Such an animal as is described, by a correspondent of Wallace's Farmer, would be a very profitable investment if she never did any work at all. Yet a brood mare may do moderate work ten months out of each year so as to more than pay for her living and the increase would be all profit, less only the cost of feeding and caring for the colt.

I have seen some inquiry about breeding old mares. I will give my father's and my own experience with one mare. She foaled a colt when she was coming two years old and had a live colt every year until she was twelve years old, making her the mother of ten colts when twelve years old and we sold several of them at

## THE "DODGING PERIOD"

of a woman's life, is the name often given to the "change of life." Your menses come at long intervals, and grow scantier until they stop. Some women stop suddenly. The entire change lasts three or four years, and it is the cause of much pain and discomfort, which can, however, be cured, by taking

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freely and frankly, telling us all your troubles. We will send Free Advice (in plain, sealed envelope). Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

#### "EVERYTHING BUT DEATH"

I suffered," writes Virginia Robson, of Easton, Md., "until I took Cardui, which cured me so quickly it surprised my doctor, who didn't know I was taking it."

\$150 per head. Then between twelve and twenty years we have lost count of how many colts she raised, but we think three or four. She foaled a live colt when she was twenty years old and another when twenty-one years old, and is in foal to drop a colt in August this year. She will be twenty-three years old next spring. This may sound like a big story, but everyone in this community knows "Old Fan."

#### Beware of the Bull.

We find a warning on this subject in the Oklahoma Farmer. Where only one is kept it is best to be very careful. But we have bulls working in the yoke logging and seemingly as peaceable and quiet as the oxen in the same team. Regular work, if not carried to excess, would not injure the bull for breeding purposes. In fact we believe that the regular exercise would probably improve his quality as a breeder.

A great many who own gentle, tractable bulls attribute this disposition to kindness, and really believe that an attack made by the bull is because it has been harshly treated, and that the outbreak is in the nature of a reprisal, or an act of revenge. Gentle reader, do not believe it. The bull reared on kindness from birth, and treated with every consideration, may at any time turn "head," and it is the quiet bull that is responsible for the majority of deaths, or serious injuries among those coming in contact with them. The reason is obvious—the animal with recognized vicious propensities is watched, not trusted.

By all means, be kind to the bull, for keeping any creature in constant fear, bulls not excepted, means constant ire, and those who think that a bull is not susceptible of anything but fear, are as greatly mistaken as those who place implicit confidence in the animal's temper.

Kindness must not take the place of eternal vigilance. "Familiarity breeds contempt," from a long period of immunity from accident begets over-confidence; but there is "bull devil in every bull, and generally it shows itself at the most unexpected moment.

No matter how gentle and tractable a bull may appear to be, never trust it, and never handle or approach it unless tied up, without some effi-

cient weapon of defence. Further, always have the bull ringed, and do not wait until it begins to show signs of "headiness," or consciousness of power, before having the operation performed.

#### Money in Hogs.

A North Carolina farmer has been raising some grade Berkshires from a native sow. He reported the results of his experiment in the Progressive Farmer. We commend his method. If you will follow his example you can know to a cent what your pork costs and whether it pays to make it or not.

I desire to give your subscribers the benefit of an experiment with a sow and nine pigs, and in order to be understood, will give in detail the expenses and manner of feeding and estimating cost.

On the 15th of last December I bought the sow for ten dollars. On January 7th, following, I secured the services of a Biltmore male for one dollar. Bought ship stuff and began feeding fifteenth of December, and by weighing carefully found that just enough to keep her in living order cost three cents per day. I continued to feed at this rate until the first of May (when nine little Berkshire pigs made their appearance.)

So far one hundred and twenty-five days there was feeding at five cents, making \$3.75.

During the thirty days, of May I doubled the feed, making it cost six cents per day, or \$1.80.

June, thirty days at eight cents, \$2.40.

Thirty days July at twelve cents, \$3.60.

Thirty days for August at twenty-four cents, \$7.20.

September thirty days at forty-five cents, \$13.50.

This would bring cost of everything up to October 1st, \$43.25. Some one will say you are a little previous, this being only the 22nd September, which is true, but my object is to show the solid fact about feeding hogs for profit. I think the pigs will average ninety pounds net, and the sow 200 pounds, which would aggregate 1,110 pounds at eight and a half cents, the price of pork in our market, which would amount to \$94.35. Subtract cost and we have left \$51.10.

## Stump and Tree Pullers

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Of course the hogs got the benefit of a grass lot and little sloop from the kitchen that had no money value, and was not enumerated among the expenses.

Now let us hear if any one can give us a more clear experiment with hog raising. I am satisfied my pen of hogs are gaining a pound a day apiece at eight and a half cents worth eighty-five cents; expenses for feed per day at forty-five cents would leave a profit of forty cents per day.

In order to make this rapid increase it is necessary to feed very liberally, for it takes a certain amount to sustain the animal life, and all over this amount that can be digested goes to profit. The pigs continued to nurse until they were over four months old. It became quite a laughable sight for nine hogs to form a circle around one of their number, which was necessary to enable them to get their respective places. Persons passing the road would remark that it was a strange sight.

The following condensed table puts the entire matter briefly and plainly: Expenses.

Sow and service .....	\$11.00
Cost of feed for sow 125 days .....	3.75
Sow and pigs for May .....	1.80
Sow and pigs for June .....	2.40
Sow and pigs for July .....	3.60
Sow and pigs for August .....	7.20
Sow and pigs for September .....	13.50

Expenses added up to October 1st ..... 43.25 |

Profits.  
Value of pen ..... \$94.35 || Less expense ..... | 43.25 |

Balance of profit ..... 51.10 |

Neptune, Fla., June 16, 1905.  
E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co.,  
Jacksonville, Fla.,  
Gentlemen:

I may send a box of grape fruit to N. C. Wambolt. My fruit is grown on flat-woods land where most people here told me I could not grow anything in the CITRUS LINE. The fine quality of fruit is due entirely to Simon Pure.

Yours truly,

J. Thomas Ziegler.

P. S.—If you offered a prize for Kumquats I reckon it would be mine. Since using Simon Pure on them they are much finer in flavor and color than they were when I used

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